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MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

COMMUNICATING

The Letter of Mr. Prevost, and other Documents,

RELATING TO AN ESTABLISHMENT MADE AT THE MOUTH OF

Columbia River.

JANUARY 27, 1823.

Read, and ordered to lie on the table.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY GALE & SEATON.

1823.

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TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES:

I transmit, herewith, to the House of Representatives, a report from the Secretary of State, together with the document and information requested by the resolution of the House, of the 19th of December last, relating to the establishment at the mouth of Columbia River.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 25th January, 1823.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, 24th January, 1823.

The Secretary of State, to whom has been referred the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 19th of December last, requesting of the President of the United States "to lay before that House so much of the letter of Mr. Prevost as relates to the establishment at the mouth of Columbia River; and such information as he may have in his possession in relation to the arrangements made, about the year 1814, by the Northwest Company, with the proprietors of a settlement made by citizens of the United States, at the mouth of Columbia River, by which that Company became possessed of that settlement;" has the honor of reporting to the President, copies of the papers requested by that Resolution.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

LIST OF PAPERS.

Mr. Prevost to the Secretary of State,		11th November, 1818.
Mr. Astor to same,	- -	4th January, 1823.
Same to same,	- -	February, 1818.
Inventory and accounts	- -	12th January, 1818.
Extract of a letter to J. G. M'Tavish,		9th May, 1813.

Mr. J. B. Prevost to the Secretary of State.

MONTE REY, NEW CALIFORNIA,

11th November, 1818.

SIR: In conformity with mine of the 27th July, which I had the honor to address to your Department from Lima, I proceeded, in his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Blossom, to the mouth of the Columbia, and entered the river on the 1st of October following. A few days thereafter, to wit, on the 6th, as you will perceive by referring to a copy of the act of surrender, marked A, I received, in the name, and on the part, of the United States, the possession of the establishment at Fort George, made under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, by Captain Hickey, of the Royal Navy, in compliance with the orders of the Prince Regent for that purpose, signified to him through the medium of the Earl of Bathurst. The British flag was, thereupon, lowered, and that of the United States hoisted in its stead; where it now waves, in token both of possession and of sovereignty.

The establishment, of which the annexed sketch, marked B, will give you a correct idea, has been considerably extended and improved by the agents of the Northwest Company of Canada, who will continue to occupy and protect it, under our flag, until it shall please the President to give orders for their removal. I will, however, suggest, that, when such disposition shall take place, time ought to be granted, in a ratio with the distance, to enable them to obtain the means of transporting the private property deposited there, consisting of dry goods, furs, and implements of war, to a large amount.

Shortly after the ceremony of surrender, I received a note on this subject from Mr. Keith, the gentleman whose signature accompanies that of Captain J. Hickey, which, together with a copy of my answer, also marked B, is submitted for your inspection. A sense of justice would have dictated the assurances I have given him in reply; but I had a further motive, which was, that of subsiding the apprehensions excited by the abrupt visit of the Ontario. It appeared to me prudent, in this view, to take no notice of the suggestion relative to a discussion of boundary; and, in answering, to avoid any intimation of immediate or of future removal; as either might have induced him to form a settlement elsewhere on the river, and thus give rise to collisions between the two governments, which may now be wholly avoided.

The bay is spacious; contains several anchoring places, in a sufficient depth of water; and is, by no means, so difficult of ingress, as has been represented. Those enjoying the exclusive commerce, have, probably, cherished an impression unfavorable to its continuance, growing out of the incomplete survey of Lieutenant Broughton, made

under the orders of Vancouver, in 1792. It is true that there is a bar extending across the mouth of the river, at either extremity of which, are, at times, appalling breakers; but it is equally true, that it offers, at the lowest tides, a depth of twenty-one feet of water, throughout a passage exempt from them, of nearly a league in width. The Blossom, carrying more guns than the Ontario, encountered a change of wind while in the channel; was compelled to let go the anchor; and, when again weighed, to tack and beat, in order to reach the harbor, yet found a greater depth, and met with no difficulty either then or on leaving the bay. The survey, marked C, may be relied upon for its accuracy. The bearings, distances, and soundings, were taken by Captain Hickey, who was kind enough to lend himself to the examination, and to furnish me with this result. It is the more interesting, as it shows that, with the aid of buoys, the access to vessels of almost any tonnage, may be rendered secure. In addition to this, it is susceptible of entire defence; because a ship, after passing the bar, in order to avoid the breaking of the sea on one of the banks, is obliged to bear up directly for the knoll forming the cape; at all times to approach within a short distance of its base; and, most frequently, there to anchor. Thus, a small battery erected on this point, in conjunction with the surges on the opposite side, would so endanger the approach, as to deter an enemy, however hardy, from the attempt.

This outlet, the only one between the 38th and 53d degrees of latitude, embraces the entire range of country from the ocean to the mountains; and its interior unites the advantage of a water communication throughout, by means of the many streams tributary to the Columbia, two of which disembogue opposite to each other, within twenty-five leagues of the port, are navigable, and nearly of equal magnitude with this beautiful river. The ocean teems with otter, (*mustela lutica*.) the seal, and the whale; while the main-land affords, in innumerable quantities, the common otter, (*mustela lutica*.) the bear, the buffalo, and the whole variety of deer.

It has been observed, by those exploring this coast, that the climate, to the southward of 53 degrees, assumes a mildness unknown in the same latitude on the eastern side of the continent. Without digressing to speculate upon the cause, I will merely state, that such is particularly the fact in 46° 16', the site of Fort George. The mercury, during the winter, seldom descends below the freezing point; when it does so, is rarely stationary for any number of days; and the severity of the season is more determined by the quantity of water than by its congelation. The rains usually commence with November, and continue to fall partially until the latter end of March or beginning of April. A benign spring succeeds; and when the summer heats obtain, they are so tempered by showers, as seldom to suspend vegetation. I found it luxuriant on my arrival; and, during a fortnight stay, experienced no change of weather to retard its course. The soil is good; all the cereal gramina and tuberos plants, may be cultivated with advantage; and the waters abound in salmon, sturgeon, and other varieties of fish.

The natives, in appearance as well as in character, differ essentially from those with us. They are less in stature, more delicately formed, and singular in the shape of the head; which, in infancy, is compressed between two small plates of wood or metal, so as in its growth to obtain the semblance of a wedge. They are inquisitive, cheerful, sagacious, possess fewer of the vices attributed to the savage, and are less addicted to cruelties in war. Scalping is unknown to them; and a prisoner suffers the infliction of no other punishment than that of becoming slave to the captor: but, as they neither sow nor reap, an observer cannot easily discern in what the servitude consists. The wants of the one are supplied by his own address in the use of the bow and spear; while those of the other require the same efforts, and equal skill, for their gratification.

The language, on this side of the Falls, bears a strong analogy with that of Nootka; so much so, that, with the aid of a Spanish vocabulary of the latter, accompanying the voyage of Valdes, I could, notwithstanding the imperfection in this mode of conveying and of obtaining sounds, express my wants, and be perfectly understood. I met with several of the natives who had heretofore volunteered on board of some one of our vessels in their fur excursions; two of whom had acquired a sufficient knowledge of our language to speak it with some ease, and were extremely solicitous to embark with us.

I regret that I could not collect sufficient data upon which to ground an estimate of the furs gathered on the Columbia: it was impossible, for reasons that are obvious. Humboldt has undertaken to number those of the otter taken on the coast and shipped to China, of which he assigns five-sixths to the Americans. He may be correct as to the quantity, but I doubt whether the proportion be quite so great; as it frequently happens that the English adventurer confides his stock to our countrymen, in order to participate in the benefit of a market, from a direct intercourse with which he is excluded by the laws of his country.

Perhaps I have gone too much into detail, but it appeared to me, that, by exhibiting the importance of the position only, I should not have fulfilled the object of the President; that it was equally incumbent on me to present a view of the country, of its inhabitants, of its resources, of its approach, and of its means of defence. I shall now conclude with the relation of an occurrence which may and ought to influence the course to be adopted, and pursued as to this station.

The speculations of Humboldt, his glowing description of the soil and climate of this Province, have probably given a new direction to the ambition of Russia, and determined its Emperor to the acquisition of empire in America. Until 1816, the settlements of this power did not reach to the southward of 55°,* and were of no consideration, although dignified by them with the title of Russian America.

In the commencement of that year, two distinct establishments

* Chart of the discoveries of Russian Navigators, published by order of the Emperor in 1802, referred to by Humboldt, in his View of New Spain, translation, page 270, 2d vol. (Note.)

were made, of a different and of a more imposing character. The first at Atooi, one of the Sandwich Islands, the other in this vicinity; within a few leagues of St. Francisco, the most northerly possession of Spain, in 37° 56'. The sketch I subjoin, marked D, was procured from a member of the government at this place, from whom I also learned, that its augmentation has since become so considerable as to excite serious alarm. Two Russian ships left this on their way thither a few days anterior to our arrival, the one having on board mechanics of every description, together with implements of husbandry. We passed sufficiently near the spot assigned to it, to distinguish the coast with some precision, and ascertained that it was an open road—a circumstance that renders the position liable to many objections, if intended to be permanent; in other respects, the choice is judicious for an infant colony. It enjoys a climate still milder than that of Columbia, is environed by a beautiful country, and its proximity to an old settlement enables the Russian to partake of the numerous herds of black cattle and horses that have been there multiplying for the last fifty years. The port of St. Francis, is one of the most convenient, extensive, and safe in the world, wholly without defence, and in the neighborhood of a feeble, diffused, and disaffected population. Under all these circumstances, may we not infer views to the early possession of this harbor, and ultimately to the sovereignty of entire California? Surely the growth of a race on these shores, scarcely emerged from the savage state, guided by a chief who seeks not to emancipate, but to enthrall, is an event to be deprecated—an event, the mere apprehension of which, ought to excite the jealousies of the United States, so far at least, as to induce the cautionary measure of preserving a station which may serve as a barrier to a northern aggrandizement.

I have not been able to gather other information respecting the settlement at Atooi, than that of an assurance of its existence—a fact corroborated by the visit of the two ships to those islands in their route hither. The Russians are not yet such enterprising navigators as to augment sea risks, by extending a voyage several thousand miles without an object. Such was the case in this instance, unless connected with the settlement, as they had sailed from Lima abundantly supplied, a few weeks prior to my first visit to that city in April last.

These islands yield the sandal wood, so much esteemed in China, and have been resorted to by our vessels for years past, not only in search of this valuable article, but of the necessary stock of fresh provisions to supply the crew during their cruise on the Northwest Coast. How far this intercourse may be affected, hereafter, by this encroachment, is also a subject for the consideration of the President.

I have taken the liberty to enclose a note, marked E, of the authorities, Spanish as well as English, that have fallen under my view, illustrating the discovery of the Columbia, by Mr. Gray, in 1791. Its subsequent occupation in 1811, by which the sovereignty of the United States was completed, to the exclusion of any Euro-

pean claimant, is a fact of which the surrender of the sole establishment on the river is conclusive evidence.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration, your very humble obedient servant,

J. B. PREVOST.

Mr. J. J. Astor to the Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, January 4, 1823.

SIR: I had the honor to receive your letter of 24th ultimo. Indisposition has prevented my acknowledging the receipt thereof at an earlier period.

You request information of arrangements made at about 1814, by the Northwest Company, and citizens of the United States, by which that Company became possessed of a settlement made at the mouth of Columbia river by citizens of the United States. The settlement to which you allude, I presume, is "Astoria," as I know of no other having been made at or near the mouth of that river. Several circumstances are alleged as having contributed to the arrangement by which the North-west Company became in possession of that settlement, but chiefly to the misuse of the confidence which had been placed in Mr. McDougall, who, at the time the arrangement was made, and at the time my chief agent, Mr. Wilson P. Hunt, was absent, acted as sub-agent.

I beg leave briefly to state, that, contemplating to make an establishment at the mouth of Columbia river, which should serve as a place of depot, and give further facilities for conducting a trade across this continent to that river, and from thence, on the range of Northwest Coast, &c. and to Canton, in China, and from thence to the United States; arrangements were accordingly made, in 1810, for a party of men to cross the continent, for the Columbia river. At the same time, I fitted the ship *Tonquin*, carrying twenty guns and sixty men, commanded by the late Captain Thorn, Lieutenant of United States Navy. This ship sailed in September, 1810, having on board the means for making an establishment at Columbia, where she arrived on 22d March, 1811. They landed, found the natives friendly, and built a fort, erected a house, store, &c. &c. This being accomplished, Captain Thorn left thirty men in possession of the place, to await the party which were to make the voyage over land; these also happily arrived, though not till several months after. On about the first of June, Captain Thorn left Columbia river with a view to make some trade on the coast, and then to return to the river; but, unfortunately, Captain Thorn never returned. At about 200 miles north of the Columbia, he put in a Bay to trade with the natives. Not attending to the precautions necessary, as he had been instructed to do, to guard against an attack, he suffered a whole tribe of Indians to come on board and about his ship; an attack was made; he was over-

powered; fire was communicated to the magazine; the ship was blown up; and every soul on board, or near her, perished.

In 1811 I fitted out another ship, the *Beaver*, carrying twenty guns, with a duplicate cargo of the ship *Tonquin*, and 60 to 70 men. The Captain, (Sowle,) was instructed to sail for Columbia river, and in search of the men which were sent across the continent, as also the *Tonquin*. The *Beaver* sailed from this in October, 1811; arrived at Columbia in May following, found the establishment, landed such men, goods, provisions, &c. as the establishment was in need of. My instructions to the captain were, that, after supplying the establishment, he should proceed to Chatka, a Russian settlement, for the purpose of trade, and then to return to Columbia, take what furs we had, and proceed to Canton, and from thence to New York. He accordingly left Columbia, and, most unfortunately, Mr. Hunt, of Trenton, New Jersey, my chief agent, left the river with him, sailed, as directed, for the Russian settlement, effected their object, but, instead of following instructions to return to Columbia, he sailed direct for Canton, leaving Mr. Hunt at one of the Sandwich Islands, to await the arrival of another ship which I had promised to send from this in 1812. The ship *Beaver* arrived at Canton, and received there the news of war. I had sent orders to the captain to return to Astoria, but he was fearful of being captured, and remained safely at Canton till the war was over, when he came home. In consequence of the war, I found it inconvenient to send a ship in 1812; but I did send one, (the *Lark*,) early in 1813, with directions to the captain to sail for Columbia river, and to stop at the Sandwich Islands for information. Being within a few day's sail of those islands, the ship, in a squall of wind, was upset, and finally drifted on the beach of one of those islands, a wreck, ship and cargo totally lost. Here was met Mr. Hunt, who, after all the information he received, and my great desire to protect the establishment at Columbia river, procured an American vessel, took some provisions, sailed, and arrived in Columbia river. He there learnt that McDougall had transferred all my property to the Northwest Company, who were in possession of it, by a sale, as he called it, for the sum of about \$58,000, of which he retained \$14,000, for wages said to be due to some of the men. From the price obtained for the goods, &c. and he having himself become interested in the purchase, and made a partner of the Northwest Company, some idea may be formed as to this man's correctness of dealings. It will be seen, by the agreement, of which I transmit a copy, and the inventory, that he sold to the Northwest Company 18,170½ lbs. of beaver, at \$2, which was at about that time selling in Canton at 5 and \$6; 907 otter skins, at 50 cents, or half a dollar, which were selling in Canton at 5 to \$6 per skin.

I estimated the whole property to be worth nearer \$200,000, than \$40,000, about the sum which I received by bills on Montreal. Previous to the transaction of McDougall, we had already established trading posts in the interior, and were in contact with the Northwest Company. It is now to be seen what means have been used by them to counteract my plan. It is well known, that, as soon as the North-

west Company had information of my intentions, and plan for conducting my commercial operations, they despatched a party of men from the interior, with a view to arrive before my people at Columbia. These men were obliged to return without effecting their object. In the mean time, representation was made to their government as to the probable effect of my operations on their interest, and requesting to interfere in their behalf. This being in time of peace, the government did not deem it advisable so to do. So soon, however, as war was declared, these representations were renewed, and was asked from the government, and it was granted. The Phoebe frigate, and sloops of war Racoon and Porcupine, were sent from England, with orders to proceed to Columbia river, and destroy my property. They sailed from England early in January, 1813; arriving at Rio de Janeiro, Admiral Dickson ordered the Phoebe frigate, with one of the sloops, to pursue Captain Porter, in the frigate Essex, and the sloop of war Racoon to the Columbia. She arrived there, took possession in the name of the King, and changed the name of the place, Astoria, to Fort George. Previous to this, the Northwest Company had despatched another or second party of men to the Columbia. They arrived there in the absence of Mr. Hunt. McDougall gave them support and protection, and they commenced, after some time, to negotiate with this gentleman.

The reasons assigned by him for his conduct will be seen by extract of a letter said to have been sent by a Mr. Shaw, of the Northwest Company, and of which I send you a copy. The plan by me adopted was such as must have materially affected the interest of the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Companies, and it was easily to be foreseen, that they would employ every means to counteract my operations, and which, as my impression, I stated to the Executive of your Department as early as February, 1813, as will be seen by a copy of the sketch of a letter which I wrote to the Secretary of State, to which no reply was given. On repeated application, some time after, aid was promised me; but I believe the situation of our country rendered it inconvenient to give it. You will observe that the name of Pacific Fur Company is made use of at the commencement of the arrangements for this undertaking. I preferred to have it appear as the business of a company, rather than that of an individual, and several of the gentlemen engaged, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Crooks, Mr. McKay, McDougall, Stuart, &c. were in effect to be interested as partners in the undertaking, so far as respected any profit which might arise; but the means were furnished by me, and the property was solely mine, and I sustained the loss, which, though considerable, I do not regret; because, had it not been for the unfortunate occurrence just stated, I should have been, as I believe, most richly rewarded, as it will be seen that the difference of price in the beaver and otter skins alone, say what I received, and the value of them at Canton, at that time, is about \$60,000. The copy of agreement, inventory, and extract of Shaw's letter, you will please return to me.

I am, Sir, &c.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, *Secretary of State.*

Mr. Astor to Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, February, 1813.

SIR: I take the liberty to call to your recollection the subject of which I spoke when I had the honor of waiting on you at Washington, and to enclose copy of a letter which I received in November last via Canada, as also, copies of some notes passed between some of the agents which I sent to Columbia River, and Mr. Thompson, a partner of the Northwest Company of Canada. By these it will be seen that the Indians on that part of the continent are friendly, and, it is understood that the climate is mild, and the country good, and, I am informed, and believe, that a great and valuable trade may be carried on there with more advantage by this than any other country. By the extract of a letter from the Wintering Partners of the Northwest Company to Mr. McGillivray of Montreal, it will be seen that they are more or less apprehensive that the plan pursued by me will more or less endanger the valuable and extensive trade of that Company, which, though of some consideration to this country, is, in my opinion, of less consequence than the trade which may be carried on, on the coast, and from thence to China, as also, a considerable trade with the Russian settlements in that part of the world.

You will perceive, sir, that the people which I sent out in a ship, in the year 1810, have established themselves on the Columbia River, and have built a fort, which I understand is on a favorable situation, about 10 or 12 miles from the mouth of the river. If all the men which were sent thither have arrived safe, as I believe they have, then there must be about 150, besides a number of natives from the Sandwich Islands.

I know that the Northwest Company have communicated my undertaking to the British government, and, under present circumstances, I think it more than probable that they will apply for some aid to defeat it. Whether they have or will succeed in obtaining that I know not.

I have, however, every reason to believe, that, if the government does not aid them, they will make, themselves, an effort to that effect. Under other circumstances than the present, I mean in time of peace, I think I could have made stand against that Company; in the present, it becomes doubtful and hazardous, and in case of an interference on the part of the British government, impossible for an individual to hold possession of a country which may become a source of wealth and comfort to many. In this situation it becomes very interesting to know somewhat of the views of government relative to this object, and whether the United States have or will assert any claim to that, or any part of that country, and whether the government will deem it expedient to take possession and give protection to the infant establishment which has been made. I presume if forty or fifty men were placed in the fort already established, or on some more eligible situation, if such there be, they could, with the aid of the men already there, repel any force which I think it likely the British would at

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this timesend, and in the mean time, means might be found to send some more men, and to strengthen ourselves. My plan was to have reconciled the Indians on the Missouri to our having a free communication up that river, which no doubt, in a future day, will be effected, whence we can send any force necessary to protect ourselves. But it appears necessary, that some step should now be taken, which will afford a more speedy aid, which can only be done by sending a vessel, &c. round Cape Horn. There are at this time about 12 or 13 American vessels on that coast; many of them might seek and find protection in the Columbia River, if we had even a small force there. I beg leave to say, that at the commencement of my undertaking it appeared to be necessary that some of the people sent to that country should be acquainted with the Indian trade, and they being very scarce in the United States, I have been under the necessity of taking some from Canada, some Canadians, and some few Scotchmen. Although they have all become citizens of the United States, I am more or less apprehensive that these, in time of war, may join any force sent by the Northwest Company or the British government, and the more so, if there should be no appearance of any protection from this country. The number of these is, however, small, and the principal agent is a Mr. Hunt, of Trenton, a real American, and a gentleman of integrity, honor, and talents. I believe at present, there is no post or establishment on the Columbia River, but the one here spoken of, though I am pretty sure the Northwest Company will endeavour to fix one, as I have just now a letter, dated 19th November, in London, which says the Northwest Company are fitting the ship Isaac Todd, of about 500 tons, to go to the Northwest coast. The writer does not say under what circumstances the ship goes, but that she will go to Columbia River there can be no doubt. I pray you, sir, to have the goodness to bring this subject under the consideration of the President, and if permitted, I would ask the favor of being informed of the result, which is the more desirable, as I expect very shortly an opportunity of sending a messenger to that quarter of the world. I am sure the government will readily see the importance of having possession, and the command, of a river so important and extensive as the Columbia, the fountain of which cannot be far distant from that of the River Missouri.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

To the Hon. JAMES MONROE,

Secretary of State.

Notarial Certificate.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
City of New York. } ss.

Be it known, That, on the day of the date hereof, before me, John G. Bogert, a Public Notary in and for the state of New York, (L. S.) duly admitted and sworn, dwelling in the city of New York, personally came Wilson P. Hunt, who, being by me duly sworn, did declare and say, that the annexed agreement, inventories and account current by which the property of the late Pacific Fur Company was transferred to the Northwest Company of Canada, which agreement said Hunt had not in his power to reject, as the property had been some months in the possession of said Northwest Company, when said Hunt returned to Astoria, the 28th February, 1814.

That, in explanation of the first article of said agreement, he declares nothing more to have been intended or understood by the word "Establishment," than the dwelling houses and stores, and not right of soil, erected by the Pacific Fur Company, at Astoria, as is fully shewn by reference to the fourth article of said agreement; and to the tenth page of said inventory, in each of which, the item of "buildings" comprehends all the property of that description paid for by the North West Company; and he further declares, that he never gave or conveyed to any person whatever, any right or title to lands on the Columbia river, and the Northwest Coast, nor has he any knowledge or suspicion of any member of the late Pacific Fur Company having transferred land to the Northwest Company; more particularly, as no person was authorized so to do.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal of office, the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

J. G. BOGERT, *N. Pub.*

WILSON P. HUNT.

The Association heretofore carrying on the fur trade to the Columbia river, and its dependencies, under the firm and denomination of the Pacific Fur Company, being dissolved on the first of July last, by Duncan McDougall, Donald McKenzie, David Stuart, and John Clarke, with the intention to abandon the trade in that quarter, it is hereby agreed, concluded, and settled upon, of their own free will and consent, by Duncan McDougall, acting for himself, and in behalf of his associates, namely, Donald McKenzie, David Stuart, and John Clarke, on the one part, and John George McTavish, and John Stuart, acting for themselves, and in behalf of the Northwest Company, on the other part, That the following agreement and settlement take place between them, and be binding and obligatory in

the manner and subject to the terms and agreements hereinafter specified and contained: Now, therefore, it is hereby mutually agreed and concluded, by and between the said parties to these presents, and they do hereby mutually covenant and agree, to and with each other, in manner following, that is to say—

ART. 1. The party of the former part hereby covenants and agrees to deliver, or cause to be delivered, the whole of their establishments, furs, and present stock on hand, on the Columbia and Thompsons rivers, as soon as the necessary inventories can be taken, unto the said party of the latter part, or any other person or persons appointed by them to represent the Northwest Company, to receive the same at the prices and rates concluded and agreed upon as hereinafter specified in article 4th.

ART. 2. In consideration of article first being duly and faithfully performed by the party of the former part, they, the said John George McTavish, and John Stuart, for themselves, and on behalf of the Northwest Company, do bind and oblige themselves and the said Northwest Company, or their agents, to pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said Duncan McDougall, acting for himself and in behalf of his associates, as before mentioned, his attorneys, assigns, or order, the amount of the sum or sums arising from the sale according to article first, and the rates hereinafter specified in article fourth, at three several instalments; the first one third, on or before the twenty-fifth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; the second one third, on or before the twenty-fifth of November; and the remaining one third, on or before the twenty-fifth of December. And further, it is hereby understood, that, should the party of the former part find it convenient to leave the amount of the several drafts, after becoming payable as already specified, in the hands of the party of the latter part, or their agents, that they, the said party of the latter part, or their agents, will allow interest at six per cent. until paid on demand; and as there are several moneys the produce of their wages due unto the people employed in the service of the late Pacific Fur Company, carrying on trade on the Columbia and Thompson's rivers, the said party of the latter part, namely, John George McTavish, and John Stuart, acting for themselves and the Northwest Company, or their agents, do hereby bind and oblige themselves to pay, or cause to be paid, unto the several individuals employed by the party of the former part, the amount of the balances due them, according to the statement that shall be delivered by the said Duncan McDougall, acting for himself and his associates, as before mentioned, within one month after their arrival at Montreal, in the province of Lower Canada. The amount of which several sums, so paid, are to be considered as part and deducted from the first instalment, to be paid unto the said Duncan McDougall, acting for himself and his associates as before mentioned, his attorneys, assigns, or order, on or before the twenty-fifth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

ART. 3. And further: The said John George McTavish and John

Stuart, acting for themselves and the Northwest Company, will be at liberty to make a selection, and take into their service such of the people in the employment of the party of the former part, as they may think proper; in consideration of which, the said party of the latter part, bind and oblige themselves to pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said party of the former part, the several sums due them, by such as may enter into the service of the party of the latter part, and the said party of the latter part further bind and oblige themselves to provide and ensure a safe passage to the said party of the former part, and the remaining part that will not be taken into their service to their respective homes.

ART. 4. And further: It is hereby agreed and concluded upon by the said parties, that the following are the rates at which the establishments, furs, and stock on hand, be valued at, as follows:

Dry goods, stationery, gunpowder, and leaf tobacco, fifty per cent, on the prime cost.

Ship chandlery, sixty per cent.

Shot, ball, lead, iron, and steel, one hundred per cent.

Deduction on made up iron works at Columbia river, thirty-three and one third per cent.

Boats, new, each ten pounds, Halifax currency;

do. in use do. five pounds, do.

Shallop with rigging complete, one hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings;

Two blacksmith's forges complete, twenty-five pounds;

Plug tobacco, one shilling and sixpence per pound;

do, do. manufactured at Columbia, one shilling and three pence per pound;

Beads, assorted, five shillings per pound;

Arms, cannon, &c. prime cost;

Provisions at fixed prices;

Articles in use, half inventory prices;

Horses, thirty shillings each;

Buildings, two hundred pounds;

John Reid's adventure and freemen in the vicinity of Snake country and Spanish river, to deduct one hundred per cent;

Furs, beaver, ten shillings per pound;

Beaver coating, eight shillings and four pence per pound;

Muskrats, seven pence half-penny each;

Land otters, two shillings and six pence each;

Sea otters, large, sixty shillings each.

And for the faithful performance of all and singular the said covenants and agreements, to be by them, respectively, kept and performed, all and every of the parties to these presents, bind themselves, separately and jointly, for their several associates, firmly by these presents. In witness whereof the parties to these presents have

hereunto set their hands and seals, this sixteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, at entrance of Columbia river, N. W. coast of America,

[L. S.]
[L. S.]
[L. S.]

DUN. M'DOUGALL,
J. G. M'TAVISH,
JOHN STUART.

JOHN C. HALSEY, witness.
GABRIEL FRANCHERE, witness.
ALFRED SETON, witness.
WILLIAM WALLACE, witness.
ANGUS BETHUNE, witness.
JAMES M'MELLAN, witness.
JOSEPH M'GILLIVRAY, witness.

In explanation of what is meant and intended by inventory prices, for articles in use and fixed prices for provisions, it was mutually understood by both parties, at the time, that the inventory prices of said articles in use, should be fixed at half prime cost, and that no charges at all were to be made for provisions or stores of any description, and to prevent any difference that might, in future, arise on the subject, it is hereby mutually understood and agreed upon, by the parties present, that the inventory prices of said articles, in use, shall be fixed at half prime cost, and no charges at all be made for provisions; which explanation is to be considered equally valid and binding, as if inserted, or so explained in the body of the agreement itself.

DUN. M'DOUGALL,
J. G. M'TAVISH,
JOHN STUART.

JOHN C. HALSEY, witness.
ANGUS BETHUNE, witness.

It is hereby agreed, by and between the parties to these presents, that, in consideration of the arrival of W. P. Hunt, the aforementioned Duncan M'Dougall wishes to assign, and does hereby assign to said W. P. Hunt, the part which the said Duncan M'Dougall held in acting for the party of the first part, and for the completion of the aforementioned agreement, the said W. P. Hunt holds himself equally bound with said Duncan M'Dougall: and further, to render the article regarding John Reid's adventure to the Snake country more explicit, it is hereby fully understood that fifty per cent. was meant, instead of one hundred per cent. expressed in the said aforementioned articles of agreement, to be deducted. Signed this 10th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

DUNCAN M'DOUGALL,
WILSON P. HUNT,
J. G. M'TAVISH,
JOHN STUART.

Witnessed by JOHN C. HALSEY,
ANGUS BETHUNE.

INVENTORY of Sundries delivered to the Northwest Company, Astoria, Columbia River, October, 1813.

14 ⁵ 11	dz. shoemakers' awls, per gro.	-	-	-	62½	\$0 76
8	large Abertsin's English axes, average	-	-	-	1 72½	13 78
1	do. carpenters' broad axe	-	-	-	3 00	3 00
2	carpenters' adzes	-	-	-	2 50	5 00
4	screw augers, 9½ qrs.	-	-	-	12½	1 18½
2	pod do. 7½ qrs.	-	-	-	10	75
1	coopers' broad axe	-	-	-	3 00	3 00
2	tap borers	-	-	-	21	42
1	bung do.	-	-	-	1 00	1 00
1 2975	dz. small snap tob. boxes	-	-	-	1 50	1 00
	brads assorted, per thousand	-	-	-	56	1 66½
34	groce quality binding	-	-	-	1 56½	5 86
34	ps. shoe do. per groce	-	-	-	1 00	87½
2	do. blue bunting, narrow,	-	-	-	6 00	12 00
1	do. red do.	-	-	-	6 00	6 00
45½ 45½	yards red } 91 yards, per piece of 41 yards	-	-	-	6 00	13 91
	do. white	-	-	-	4 50	468 00
104	pair blankets, 24 point	-	-	-	5 83½	23 33
4	do. do. 3 do.	-	-	-	7 16½	32 23
44	do. do. 34 do.	-	-	-	1 25	3 75
3	blank books of 3 quires	-	-	-	1 79	5 37
8	receipt do.	-	-	-	6 25	6 25
1	waste do.	-	-	-	22 50	22 50
1	large ledger	-	-	-	3 50	3 50
1	inventory	-	-	-	1 25	1 25
1	blank book, 24 quires	-	-	-	-	-

1 blank book, 2 quires
3 small blank books

87½
2 at 87½ and 1 at 75

87½

1	blank book, 2 quires	-	-	-	87½
3	small blank books	-	-	2 at 87½ and 1 at 75	2 50
1	bottle Indian rubber	-	-	-	25
8½	yards scarlet cloth	-	-	-	18 48
1	piece blue do. 29½ yards	-	-	-	40 65½
5	iron link trap chains	-	-	each	95
18	short tinn'd do.	-	-	do.	3 42
1	long do.	-	-	-	71
1½	doz. socket chissels, 2 inch	-	-	-	4 52
1½	do. do. 1½ do.	-	-	-	2 62½
1½	do. do. 1½ do.	-	-	-	2 16½
1½	do. do. 1½ do.	-	-	-	3 12½
1	do. do. ¾ do.	-	-	-	2 37½
1½	do. do. ¾ do.	-	-	-	1 50
1½	do. do. ¾ do.	-	-	-	1 82½
1½	do. brass cocks	-	-	each	3 15
1½	do. crucibles	-	-	do.	41½
46	yards printed callico	-	-	-	11 96
12	pieces India do. per piece of 4½ yards	-	-	-	9 75
5½	pieces cotton check, per piece of 10 yards	-	-	-	80½
60	broad ice chissels, per pair	-	-	-	15 90
25	narrow do. do.	-	-	-	6 62½
3	mens' white cotton caps, per dozen	-	-	-	62½
12	pairs handcuffs	-	-	-	9 00
3	cold chissels	-	-	-	25
17½	pairs fish darts	-	-	-	25
2	iron drivers	-	-	-	4 37½
1½	dozen files, 13 inch, H. round	-	-	-	1 00
		-	-	-	4 75

234	large salmon kirby hooks, per C	1	50	3	51
645	fish hooks, assorted,	1	52	3	55½
170	cod do.	1	06	1	80½
9½	pieces Gilla hdkfs	1	32	12	40½
6½	do. Romal do.	1	37½	8	80
5	marking irons	18		90	
7	dozen Jewsharps	25		14½	
1	carpenter's long jointer	1	94	1	94
1	drawing knife	1	12½	1	12½
1	iron cast teakettle	62		62	
3	cupboard locks	each	19	57	
1½	dozen single pad locks	2	40	40	
1½	do. double pad locks	3	50	58½	
2-12	do. single stock locks	7	50	1	25
6	musket locks (ketland)	3	50	21	00
2	gun do.	1	75	3	50
1	brass desk do.	62		62	
1½	dozen mackerel lines, each	20		3	80
7-12	do. cod do.	75		5	25
146½	yards blue lion skin	2	02	296	43½
57½	do. brown do.	1	44	82	80
54½	do. wrapper	1	10	37	67½
544	lbs. wrought nails	13		70	72
63	lbs. cut do.	12½		7	87½
700	W. C. needles, assorted, per M	1	87	1	50½
3175	fine do.	1	00	3	17½
325	darning do.	2	25	73	
80	sail do. per C.	1	28	1	24
5	japanned H pint pots	8		1	40

INVENTORY—Continued.

9	double blocks, 6 inches	80	50	25	4	50
2	single do.	-	37½	-	75	75
1	spare pump box	-	75	-	75	-
1	patent boiler	-	50	-	50	-
2	pump bolts	-	10	-	20	-
1	crow-bar, 19 lbs.	-	8	-	1	52
9	lbs. sheet copper	-	50	-	4	50
1	bolt canvass	-	17	00	17	00
1	yards do.	-	43½	-	1	63
3½	camboose	-	74	00	14	00
1	yards canvass	-	43½	-	5	22
12	large tin funnel	-	12½	-	12½	-
1	small tin do.	-	12½	-	12½	-
1	half hour glass	-	12½	-	25	-
2	second do.	-	12½	-	1	50
1	pair grains	-	1	50	33½	-
8	lantern horns, per doz.	-	50	-	75	-
1	shark hook	-	75	-	50	-
1	pair can hooks	-	50	-	50	-
1	harpoon	-	50	-	50	-
1	claw hammer	-	25	-	25	-
52	lbs. deep sea line	-	20	-	10	40
8	lbs. pump leather	-	25	-	2	00
4	cook's lanterns	-	56	-	2	24
1½	marine, ½d. per pd.	-	15	-	6½	-
21	lbs. sheet lead	-	11½	-	2	41½

[illegible]

INVENTORY—Continued.

[illegible]

Articles at fixed prices.

174½	lbs. New York plug tobacco	-	-	-	552 35
552	lbs. Col. manufacture do.	-	-	-	138 00
2148½	lbs. beads, assorted	-	-	-	2,148 25
2	new boats	-	-	-	80 00
1	old do.	-	-	-	20 00
60	dressed elk skins	-	-	-	120 00
865	Canton looking glasses, per C.	-	-	-	69 20
3	pieces green nankin	-	-	-	4 20
15	elk parchment skins	-	-	-	15 00
Schooner Dolly, complete		-	-	-	450 00
14	catties Canton thread, No. 1	-	-	-	29 40
28	do. do.	-	-	-	44 80
29	do. do.	-	-	-	31 90
30	New York steel traps	-	-	-	30 00
42	lbs. sheet tin	-	-	-	16 80
4½	groce thimbles	-	-	-	4 12½
30	lbs bees wax	-	-	-	3 00
Buildings		-	-	-	800 00
2	blacksmith's forges	-	-	-	100 00
77½	doz. box wood combs	-	-	-	38 79
11	do. fine Canton do.	-	-	-	11 00
2	pieces Canton cloths	-	-	-	6 00
40	lbs. cork	-	-	-	80 00
8	mast hoops	-	-	-	40 00
9	hanks	-	-	-	27 00
1	bundle match rope	-	-	-	12½
3	burntishers	-	-	-	37½

INVENTORY²—Continued.

1	optic glass	810 00	810 00
1	lathing hammer	25	25
1	saw set	50	50
70	lbs. old junk	4	2 80
1	medicine chest	10 00	10 00
6	old oil cloths	2 00	12 00
34	canvass cartridge bags	1	34
18	merchandise boxes	25	4 50
193	lbs. chalk	14	2 89 1/2
1232	musket cartridges, in ball	2	24 64
8	gun cases	50	4 00
1	compass and dial	10 00	10 00
17	Russia seal gut frocks	2 50	42 50
43	lbs. gum	3	1 29
1	cocoa nut hawser	45 00	45 00
3	pewter inkstands	50	1 50
36	kegs, assorted sizes	25	9 00
15	cocoa nut lines	1 50	22 50
1	volume Buchanan Medicine	1 00	1 00
Old nets, valued at 82			
30	gallons seal oil, per 30 gallons	4 00	2 00
20	do. lamp do. per 20 gallons	3 00	4 00
100	lbs. Sandwich Island rope	4	4 00
4	tierces coarse salt	10 00	40 00
15 1/2	barrels do.	5 50	85 25
36	bags do.	25	9 00

INVENTORY—Continued.

16	horse pistols, per pair	-	-	-	\$6 90½	\$55 24
5	rammers and sponges for 4 pounders	-	-	-	1 00	5 00
5	Gunter's hand spikes	-	-	-	50	2 50
10	cannister shot	-	-	-	80	8 00
3	grape do.	-	-	-	41	1 23
1	cwt. 1 qr. 27 lbs. loose shot	-	-	-	5 50	8 19½
3	cwt. 3 qrs. 20 lbs. round do.	-	-	-	5 50	21 60½
2	brass swivels on carriages	-	-	-	15 00	30 00
5	iron do. without carriages	-	-	-	13 62½	68 12½
2	dressed sheep skins	-	-	-	1 00	2 00
1	second hand gun	-	-	-	7 00	7 00
						\$1,431 32½
<i>Articles damaged, and at fixed prices.</i>						
10 1½	doz. large snap tobacco boxes, paste	-	-	-	2 00	1 66½
2½	pair 2½ point blankets ½ damaged	-	-	-	4 00	10 00
1	do. do. ½ do.	-	-	-	3 00	3 00
½	do. 3 do.	-	-	-	5 00	2 50
1	do. 3½ do.	-	-	-	6 00	6 00
1	do. 3½ do.	-	-	-	5 00	5 00
½	do. do. ¾ do.	-	-	-	4 00	2 00
1	cable, 6 inches	-	-	-	50 00	50 00
2	mariner's compasses	-	-	-	50	1 00
1	chart N. W. Coast	-	-	-	1 00	1 00
1	set Vancouver's Charts and Voyages	-	-	-	25 00	25 00
10½	yards gurraths	-	-	-	15	1 57½

1 chart N. W. Coast
1 set Vancouver's Charts and Voyages
10½ yards gurrals

1 00
25 00
1 57½

1 00
25 00
15

2 men's wool hats
3 boy's do.
1 doz. double-bladed penknives, ½ damaged
1 doz. double-bolted padlocks ½ price
8 damaged and broken gun-locks
1 Cremur do.
1 patent sky-light
2 signal lanterns
1 Hamilton Moore
1 Bowditch Navigator (used)
2 prisms
5 rugs
16 lb. seal twine
3 beaver traps and chains, ½ damaged

50
40
40
2 00
1 00
3 00
3 00
1 00
1 00
1 50
1 00
1 25
2 00
12½
4 00

1 00
1 20
26½
33½
8 00
3 00
3 00
2 00
1 00
1 50
2 00
1 25
2 00
12 00

Articles in use.

17 large Canadian axes
2 half do.
4 small do.
2 canoe awls
1 cable, 7 inch
3 kettle chains, 7lb.
1 trap do.
1 military drum
1 sife
1 funnel
9 hoes
4 mason's hammers, 19lbs.

2 50
1 50
75
12
350 00
50
1 25
14 00
75
12½
23
25

42 50
3 00
3 00
24
350 00
3 50
1 25
14 00
75
12½
1 98
4 75

INVENTORY—Continued.

1	pair dog irons	-	-	-	-	\$1 00	\$1 00
1	large brass mould ball	-	-	-	-	24 00	24 00
4	small iron do. do.	-	-	-	-	27	1 8
1	copper powder measure and funnel	-	-	-	-	1 25	1 25
2	trowels	-	-	-	-	25	50
2	spades	-	-	-	-	1 12½	2 25
1	iron rake	-	-	-	-	1 00	1 00
1	do. wedge	-	-	-	-	50	50
1	hand-saw	-	-	-	-	2 00	2 00
1	tin cannister	-	-	-	-	1 00	1 00
1	seine	-	-	-	-	75 00	75 00
2	crow bars, 38lbs.	-	-	-	-	15	5 70
1	large flag	-	-	-	-	45 00	45 00
<i>Kitchen Furniture, &c. in use.</i>							
8	large English axes, aver.	-	-	-	-	1 72½	13 78
8	small do. do. do.	-	-	-	-	1 72½	13 78
2	carpenter's broad do.	-	-	-	-	3 00	6 00
3	canoe adzes	-	-	-	-	2 00	6 00
3	pick axes	-	-	-	-	1 75	5 25
8	pint bowls, per doz.	-	-	-	-	75	50
1	sauce boat	-	-	-	-	19	19
2	square cased bottles	-	-	-	-	50	1 00
2	do. do. broken	-	-	-	-	25	50
1	beam and weights, complete	-	-	-	-	16 00	16 00

2	square casted bottles	50	25	16 00	50	16 00
2	do. do. do. broken		25			
1	beam and weights, complete		16 00			
1	quart pewter basin	58	58			
1	do. earthenware do.	25	25			
2	blue glass cruets	124	124			
4	dozen cups and saucers	44	44			
5	brass cocks, average, each	63	63			
1	pair large brass candlesticks	2 75	2 75			
2	do. small do.	1 75	1 75			
1	old arm chest	2 00	2 00			
5	sugar dishes	25	25			
3	pair decanters, per pair	75	1 124			
6	oval dishes, assorted	37	2 22			
3	tin do.	48	1 44			
1	do. do. round	48	48			
1	file	75	75			
1	large tin funnel	124	124			
2	small do. do.	124	25			
15	forks, per 24	3 25	3			
84	dozen wine glasses	1 25	834			
1	cast iron griddle	81	81			
3	grid-irons	80	2 40			
4	copper tea kettles	2 80	11 20			
2	camp do. do. 134lbs.	1 00	13 50			
2	tin do. do.	1 00	2 00			
1	do. open do. 12 quarts, aver.	88	88			
28	brass do. do. 2204lbs.	145 53	145 53			
1	old tin do. aver.	88	88			
5	table knives, per 24	3 25	674			
1	bread do. per doz.	1 96	164			
1	stock lock, (no key)	75	75			

INVENTORY—Continued.

1	patent japanned lamp	-	-	-	\$0 38	\$0 38
1	tin do.	-	-	-	38	38
1	isinglass lantern	-	-	-	1 12	1 12
1	iron ladle	-	-	-	62½	62½
1	turner's lathe	-	-	-	4 00	4 00
1	dozen old cod lines, each	-	-	-	75	6 00
1	corn mill, iron balance and wheel	-	-	-	13 00	13 00
2	gallon measures	-	-	-	50	1 00
2	half gallon do.	-	-	-	31	62
1	coffee mill	-	-	-	1 62	1 62
1	japanned half pint mug	-	-	-	8	8
2	do. pint do. per doz.	-	-	-	1 50	25
14	flat plates, average	-	-	-	87	1 1½
14	soup do.	-	-	-	87	1 1½
1	large blue pitcher	-	-	-	1 00	1 00
1	large white do.	-	-	-	44	44
2	small do.	-	-	-	32	64
2	tea-pots, enamelled, per doz.	-	-	-	4 00	66½
1	mustard-pot	-	-	-	8	8
2	pepper do.	-	-	-	8	16
1	milk do. per doz.	-	-	-	1 50	12½
4	frying pans	-	-	-	71½	2 86
4	large iron pots, wt. 328lbs.	-	-	-	6	19 68
1	bake pan	-	-	-	1 75	1 75
2	sauce do.	-	-	-	80	1 60
2	japanned tea-pots	-	-	-	1 23	2 50

Carpenters' tools in use.

INVENTORY—Continued.

4	mortice chisels	-	-	-	-	\$0 33½	\$1 33½
1	pair compasses	-	-	-	-	19	19
15	Firmer's chisels	-	-	-	-	20	3 00
1	tool chest, lock, and key	-	-	-	-	5 00	5 00
2	screw drivers	-	-	-	-	at 18½ and 50	68½
8	hand saw files, per dozen	-	-	-	-	1 50	1 00
4	sash do. per half dozen	-	-	-	-	50	33½
1	half round do.	-	-	-	-	31	31
1	flat do.	-	-	-	-	19	19
1	mortice gauge	-	-	-	-	1 12	1 12
1	set scribing gouges, (10)	-	-	-	-	1 50	1 50
2	cone gouges	-	-	-	-	25	50
4	dozen gimblets	-	-	-	-	75	37½
1	spike d.	-	-	-	-	27	27
9	pair hollows and rounds	-	-	-	-	1 37½	12 37½
1	claw hammer	-	-	-	-	75	75
1	drawing knife	-	-	-	-	1 12½	1 12½
2	single iron fore planes	-	-	-	-	1 43½	2 87
2	do. and double fore jack planes	-	-	-	-	1 37 and 94	2 31
1	double iron smoothing plane	-	-	-	-	1 13	1 13
1	single do.	-	-	-	-	75	75
1	pair small match do.	-	-	-	-	1 94	1 94
1	plough and stop do.	-	-	-	-	3 88	3 88
1	sash plane	-	-	-	-	1 87	1 87
1	rabbit do. 2 inch.	-	-	-	-	93½	93½
1	do. do. 3 do.	-	-	-	-	68½	68½

1 plough and stop do. 1 87 93 68
 1 sash plane 1 87 93 68
 1 rabbit do. 2 inch. 93 68
 1 do. do. 3 do. 68

1	quirk, oval, and bead	1 44	1 44
1	bead plane, 3 inch	1 12 1/2	1 12 1/2
1	do. 5/8 do.	87 1/2	87 1/2
1	double iron do.	1 40	1 40
1	pair pincers	31	31
1	do. pliers	25	25
1	punch	8	8
1	two foot rule, broken	1 50	1 50
1	panel saw	2 00	2 00
1	sash do.	1 81	1 81
1	duff tail do.	2 25	2 25
1	compass do.	50	50
1	trying square, 12 inch.	1 50	1 50
1	do. 6 do.	75	75
1	large iron square	60	60
1	spoke share	62 1/2	62 1/2
1	oil stone	1 50	1 50
3	fret saws, and 1 handle p. 4	50	37 1/2
2	saw sets	25	50
<i>House carpenters' tools in use.</i>			
1	adze	2 50	2 50
1	grooving adze	1 75	1 75
1	brace and 12 bits	1 14	1 14
1	socket chisel of 2 inches	31	31
9	morticing do.	33 1/2	3 00
8	Firmer's do.	20 00	1 60
1	chest and padlock	4 00	4 00

1	rasp	-	-	-	-	-	75	75
1	compass saw	-	-	-	-	-	62½	62½
1	small trying square	-	-	-	-	-	68½	68½
1	iron square, 2 feet	-	-	-	-	-	68½	68½

2	pannel saws	-	-	-	-	-	2 00	4 00
1	saw set	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
<i>Boat builders' tools in use.</i>								
2	broad axes	-	-	-	-	-	3 50	7 00
1	small Eng. axc,	-	-	-	-	-	1 72½	1 72½
1	auger, 1 inch, per qu.	-	-	-	-	-	12½	50
1	ship carpenter's adze	-	-	-	-	-	1 75	1 75
1	sq. hd. hlf. axc	-	-	-	-	-	2 00	2 00
1	bevil	-	-	-	-	-	68½	68½
4	Firmer's chisels	-	-	-	-	-	20 00	80
4	socket do.	-	-	-	-	-	31	1 24
6	iron clamps, 26 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	25	6 50
1	chest and padlock	-	-	-	-	-	4 00	4 00
1	spike gimlet	-	-	-	-	-	27	27
1	gauge	-	-	-	-	-	56½	56½
4	gouges	-	-	-	-	-	25	1 00
1	hatchet	-	-	-	-	-	1 72½	1 72½
1	clinch hammer	-	-	-	-	-	43½	43½
1	claw do.	-	-	-	-	-	75	75
1	hook for oakum	-	-	-	-	-	6	06
6	caulking irons	-	-	-	-	-	36	2 16
1	drawing knife	-	-	-	-	-	1 12½	1 12½
1	top mallet	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
1	mallet	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
1	double iron fore plane	-	-	-	-	-	2 31	2 31
1	jack plane	-	-	-	-	-	1 18½	1 18½
1	smoothing do.	-	-	-	-	-	93½	93½

INVENTORY—Continued.

		Coopers' Tools in use.			
1	compass do.	-	-	\$1 00	\$ 1 00
1	bead plane	-	-	1 06	1 06
1	handsaw	-	-	2 00	2 00
1	do. broken	-	-	1 50	1 50
1	oil stone	-	-	3 12½	3 12½
1	broad axe	-	-	3 00	3 00
1	brace and bits	-	-	1 14	1 14
1	bung borer	-	-	1 00	1 00
1	tap do.	-	-	21	21
1	pair compasses	-	-	2 00	2 00
1	cold chisel	-	-	8	8
1	iron driver	-	-	50	50
3	setts iron tress hoops	-	-	1 00	3 00
1	do. wood do.	-	-	80	80
1	rivetting hammer	-	-	43½	43½
1	beck iron	-	-	12 00	12 00
2	jointers, with double and single irons	-	-	4 00	8 00
1	do. single	-	-	2 00	2 50
1	marking iron	-	-	16	16
1	inshare	-	-	33½	33½
1	flagging iron	-	-	50	50
2	drawing knives, (Alberson's)	-	-	1 12½	2 25
1	hollowing do.	-	-	75	75

1 rounding do.

75

75

2	drawing knives, (Alberson's)	-	-	-	-	1	124	75	2	25	75
1	hollowing do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	rounding do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	3	-
1	punch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	00	-
1	rule, of twelve inches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	50	-
2	crow stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	00	-
1	handsaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-
1	vice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	00	-
1	vrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gunsmith's Tools in use.</i>											
1	small English axe, av.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	724	-
4	breech screw plates and screws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	00	-
1	cutting rod	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	00	-
1	boring do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	00	-
1	handsaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	00	-
2	cross-cut saws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	50	-
3	tailors' geese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	00	-
Deduct 75 per cent.									1,230	19	-
									922	54	-
									8	370	55
<i>Live Stock.</i>											
15	large hogs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	00	-
5	small pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	-
7	goats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	00	-
10	horses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	00	-
									126	50	-
									813,256	004	-

Locks, double pad, 1-12 doz.	-	-	-	-	3 50	29½
Needles, sail, 5, per 100	-	-	-	-	1 28	6½
Do. W. C. 100, per m.	-	-	-	-	1 87	18½
Nails, assorted, 2 lbs.	-	-	-	-	12½	25
Powder, gun, FR. 143 lbs. per 25lb.	-	-	-	-	16 00	91 52
Do. do. 94 lbs. do. do.	-	-	-	-	16 00	60 16
Do. do. fine glazed, 25 lbs.	-	-	-	-	16 00	16 00
Paper, foolscap, 2 quires, per ream	-	-	-	-	3 75	31½
Scissors, fine, 1½ doz.	-	-	-	-	2 69	89½
Do. womens', 1 4-12 doz.	-	-	-	-	1 19	1 58½
Do. tailors', 1-12 doz.	-	-	-	-	7 75	64½
Steels, fire, 6-12 doz.	-	-	-	-	44	22
Solder, pewter, 1½ lbs.	-	-	-	-	25	31½
Twine, salmon, 1 lb.	-	-	-	-	53	53
Do. Holland, 1 lb.	-	-	-	-	53	53
Tobacco, leaf, 115 lbs.	-	-	-	-	6	6 90
Vermillion, 5 lbs.	-	-	-	-	1 53	7 65
Wire, brass, 1½ lbs.	-	-	-	-	82	1 23
Wick, cotton, ¼lb.	-	-	-	-	66	33
Advance 50 per cent.						879 78½
						439 89½
						1,319 67½
<i>Sundries, Columbia River Manufacture.</i>						
104 5-12 doz. inch awls, per gro.	-	-	-	-	3 00	26 10½
180 half axes	-	-	-	-	1 50	270 00
106 small do.	-	-	-	-	75	79 50
5 crooked knives, each	-	-	-	-	20	1 00
1 1-3 doz. iron hoop knives	-	-	-	-	30	40

INVENTORY—Continued.

18 7-12 do.	do. knife blades	-	-	-	\$0 75	\$13 93½	
						390 94	
						130 31½	
	Deduct 33 1-3d per cent.	-	-	-			\$260 62½
	<i>Shot, Ball, and Lead.</i>						
431	lbs. musket ball	-	-	-	15	64 65	
460½	lbs. bar lead	-	-	-	8½	37 97½	
2	qrs. 9 lbs. or 65 lbs. patent shot, per cwt.	-	-	-	12 00	6 96½	
	Advance 100 per cent.	-	-	-		109 58½	219 17
						109 58½	
	<i>Articles damaged, and at fixed prices.</i>						
12½	lbs. beads, assorted	-	-	-	1 00	12 75	
5	old oil cloths	-	-	-	2 00	10 00	
44	horses	-	-	-	6 00	264 00	
6	sheets tin, 2½ lbs.	-	-	-	40	1 00	
1	imported steel trap (broken)	-	-	-		1 00	
350½	lbs. Columbia river plug tobacco	-	-	-	25	87 68½	
3	steel traps and chains	-	-	-	5 00	15 00	391 43½

Arms.

2 second hand guns
7 muskets and two bayonets
1 old do. without ramrod
1 do.
1 second hand musket, without ramrod

\$7 00
11 00
6 30 1/2
7 30 1/2
10 00

\$114 61

Articles in use.

2 screw augers, 9 qrs.
2 large polished axes
4 English axes
1 Albertson adze
1 tap borer
3 pint pewter basins
2 chisels, 1 inch and 1 1/4 inch
2 cold chisels
2 pairs compasses
1 tea cannister
2 tin dipers
1 table fork, per 24
1 spike gimlet
4 claw hammers
1 rivetting do.
1 plane iron
1 drawing knives
5 table do. per 24
1 copper tea kettle

12 1/2
3 00
1 72 1/2
2 50
21
1 15
40
16
19
12 1/2
96
13 1/2
27
3 00
43 1/2
50
2 25
68
2 80

each 1 12 1/2
8 25

2 Japanned pint tumblers
 1 do. half pint do.
 1 pair smith's tongs
 8 pole irons, weight 2 lbs.

11 1/2
 50
 50

-
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -

1 iron punch
 1 jack plane
 1 hand saw
 2 powder horns

\$0 8	
1 18 1/2	
2 00	
1 00	
50	
112 23 1/2	28 06
84 17 1/2	
	\$2,333 58 1/2

Deduct 75 per cent.

Awls, shoemaker's, 16 2-12 dozen, per gro.				\$0 62½	\$0 84½
Blankets, 3¼ point, 5 pairs -	-	-	-	7 16¾	35 83½
Do. 3 do. 7½ do. -	-	-	-	5 83½	43 75
Do. 2½ do. 7½ do. -	-	-	-	4 50	33 75
Buttons, coat, 8 11-12 dozen, per groce	-	-	-	1 31	97½
Do. vest, 17 3-4 do. do.	-	-	-	66	97½
Binding, quality, 5 groce -	-	-	-	1 56½	7 81½
Bunting, red, 7 7-8 yds. per 45 yds.	-	-	-	6 00	1 05
Boxes, steel, tobacco, 7-12 dozen -	-	-	-	1 50	87½
Do. japanned, do. 2-12 do.	-	-	-	1 13½	18½
Bells, horse, 7-12 dozen -	-	-	-	2 00	1 16½
Buckles, knee, 16½ pairs -	-	-	-	40	6 60
Cloths, blue, 71½ yards -	-	-	-	1 39	99 73½
Do. scarlet, 19¾ do. -	-	-	-	2 24	44 5½
Do. long, 7½ do. per 18 yds.	-	-	-	10 00	4 16½
Calicoes, printed, 40 yards -	-	-	-	26	10 40
Combs, ivory, 1-12 dozen -	-	-	-	1 18½	9½
Do. horn, 11-12 do.	-	-	-	69	63½
Chains, tinned, trap, 3 -	-	-	-	19	57
Flints, gun, 718, per M -	-	-	-	3 50	2 51½
Files, flat, 12 inch, 3-12 dozen -	-	-	-	4 00	1 00
Do. do. 10 do. 1-12 do.	-	-	-	2 19	18½
Do. do. 9 do. 2-12 do.	-	-	-	2 06	34½
Do. handsaw, 2 12 do. -	-	-	-	2 00	33½
Glasses, looking, per C. 5 10-12 dozen	-	-	-	70	4 8½

INVENTORY--Continued.

	\$1	32	\$0	66
Spoons, pewter table, 1-2 dozen	-	-	-	1 12½
Spears, fish, 4 i-2 pair	-	-	-	1 66
Thumbles, brass, 15 5-6 dozen	-	-	-	4
Do. taylor's, 1 do.	-	-	-	49½
Thread, white, 1-4 lb.	-	-	-	3 18
Twine, salmon, 6 lb.	-	-	-	7 74
Tobacco, leaf, 129 lbs.	-	-	-	2 67½
Vermillion, 1 i-3 lbs.	-	-	-	1 32
Wire, iron, 4 lbs.	-	-	-	1 23
Do. brass, 1 i-2 lbs.	-	-	-	557 74½
				278 87½
				\$836 62

	\$1	32	\$0	66
17 5-12 dozen inch awls, per groce	-	-	-	4 35½
9 1-2 do. canoe do. each	-	-	-	1 8
4 large can. axes	-	-	-	10 00
69 half do.	-	-	-	103 50
118 small do.	-	-	-	88 50
19 large dogs	-	-	-	28 50
33 small do.	-	-	-	24 75
1 new hoe	-	-	-	1 00
1 crooked knife	-	-	-	20
2 dozen iron loop knives	-	-	-	60

Advance 50 per cent.

Sundries, Columbia River Manufacture.

1	new hoe	-	-	-	-	1 00	1 00
1	crooked knife	-	-	-	-	20	20
2	dozen iron loop knives	-	-	-	-	30	60

2	lb. do.	-	-	-	-	11	22
1	steel knife blade	-	-	-	-	10	20
2	iron scrapers	-	-	-	-	1 00	2 00
2	springs, for traps	-	-	-	-		
Deduct 33 1-3 per cent.							
							265 10½
							88 36½
Shot, Ball, and Lead.							
346½	lbs. musket ball	-	-	-	-	15 00	51 97½
81	lbs. bar lead	-	-	-	-	8½	6 68½
1	qr. 15½ lbs. patent shot	-	-	-	-	12 00	4 66
111½	lbs. buck shot	-	-	-	-	12	13 38
Advance 100 per cent.							
							76 69½
							76 69½
Articles damaged, and at fixed prices.							
62½	lbs. assorted beads	-	-	-	-	1 00	62 75
3	blankets, 3 1-2 point, 1-4 damaged	-	-	-	-	6 00	9 00
3½	pair do. 3 do. 1-4 do.	-	-	-	-	5 00	17 50
1½	dozen japanned tobacco boxes, damaged	-	-	-	-	1 15	9½
2	lbs. chalk	-	-	-	-	1½	3
3½	yards white flannel, damaged	-	-	-	-	45	1 68½
35	horses	-	-	-	-	6 00	210 00
1	double bolted padlock (no key)	-	-	-	-	15	15
1	gun lock (no screws)	-	-	-	-		2 00

176 75½

153 39½

Articles in use.

1	do.	-	-	-	-	12½	62½
9	muskets and 6 bayonets	-	-	-	-	2 50	7 50
5	old pistols, per pair	-	-	-	-	1 72½	1 72½
1	brass blunderbuss, lock broken	-	-	-	-	3 00	3 00
						75	12½
							8
							1 40
							40
							24
							12½
							25 6
							63
							96
							12½
							37
							13½
							54
							25
							1 00
							12½
							75
							12½
							75
							40
							88
							3 50
							31 68

102 79½

	dozen carter's	-	-	-	1 32	44
1 1/2	tin sauce pan	-	-	-	-	-
1 1	dozen table pewter spoons	-	-	-	-	-
4 1/2						

1	pr. Barrel steelyards	-	-	-	-	62
1	trying square	-	-	-	-	62 1/2
1	turn screw	-	-	-	-	25
3	brass candlesticks, per pair	-	-	-	2 00	3 00
6	pint japanned tumblers	-	-	-	11 1/2	69
3	half pint do.	-	-	-	11 1/2	34 1/2
1	sash saw	-	-	-	1 81	1 81
1	small bench vice	-	-	-	2 25	2 25
						115 45
						86 58 1/2

Deduct 75 per cent.

28 86 1/2

Furs and Peltries delivered to Northwest Company.

15,705	lbs. parchment, beaver	-	-	-	2 00	35,410 00
4654	lbs. beaver coating	-	-	-	1 66½	775 41½
12,454	muskrat skins	-	-	-	12½	1,556 75
907	land otter	-	-	-	50	453 50
68	large sea otter	-	-	-	12 00	816 00
30	small do.	-	-	-	5 00	150 00
	Scrap of do.	-	-	-	10 00	10 00
2	beaver skins, damaged	-	-	-	1 00	2 00
179	mink	-	-	-	-	-
	raccoons	-	-	-	-	-
38	lynx	-	-	-	-	-
	foxes	-	-	-	-	-
106	fishers	-	-	-	-	-
71	black bear	-	-	-	-	-

20 sail needles, per C.
100 W. C. needles, per M.

1 28
1 87

18 1/2

9 1/2	lbs. nails	-	-	-	-	13	1 20 1/2
20	lbs. leaf tobacco	-	-	-	-	6	1 20
6	kegs gunpowder, 150 lb. per 25 lb.	-	-	-	-	16 00	9. 0
100	lbs. musket ball	-	-	-	-	15 00	157 80 1/2
100	lbs. buck shot	-	-	-	-	12 00	
50	lbs. iron, per cwt.	-	-	-	-	5 62 1/2	
Advance 100 per cent.							
1	half-hour glass	-	-	-	-	12 1/2	59 01 1/2
6	lbs. white lead	-	-	-	-	17	
1	Gunter's scale	-	-	-	-	1 00	
1	hawser, 7 inches	-	-	-	-	4	87 50
10	lbs. red ochre	-	-	-	-	12	
316	lbs. tarred rigging	-	-	-	-	12 00	
1	quadrant	-	-	-	-		
Advance 60 per cent.							
1	half axe	-	-	-	-	1 50	83 94 1/2
1	adze	-	-	-	-	2 50	
1	gridiron	-	-	-	-	80	
1	griddle	-	-	-	-	81	

INVENTORY—Continued.

27	lbs. brass kettles	-	-	-	-	66	17 82	\$1 00
1	compass saw	-	-	-	-		23 43	
							17 57½	
							1 00½	5 85½
20	lbs. iron, per cwt.					5 62½	1 00½	
							1 00½	2 00½
29½	lbs. iron						1 48	
							1 48	2 96
								\$436 10½

Deliv

Deli

Provisions and Stores delivered at Astoria, October, 1813.

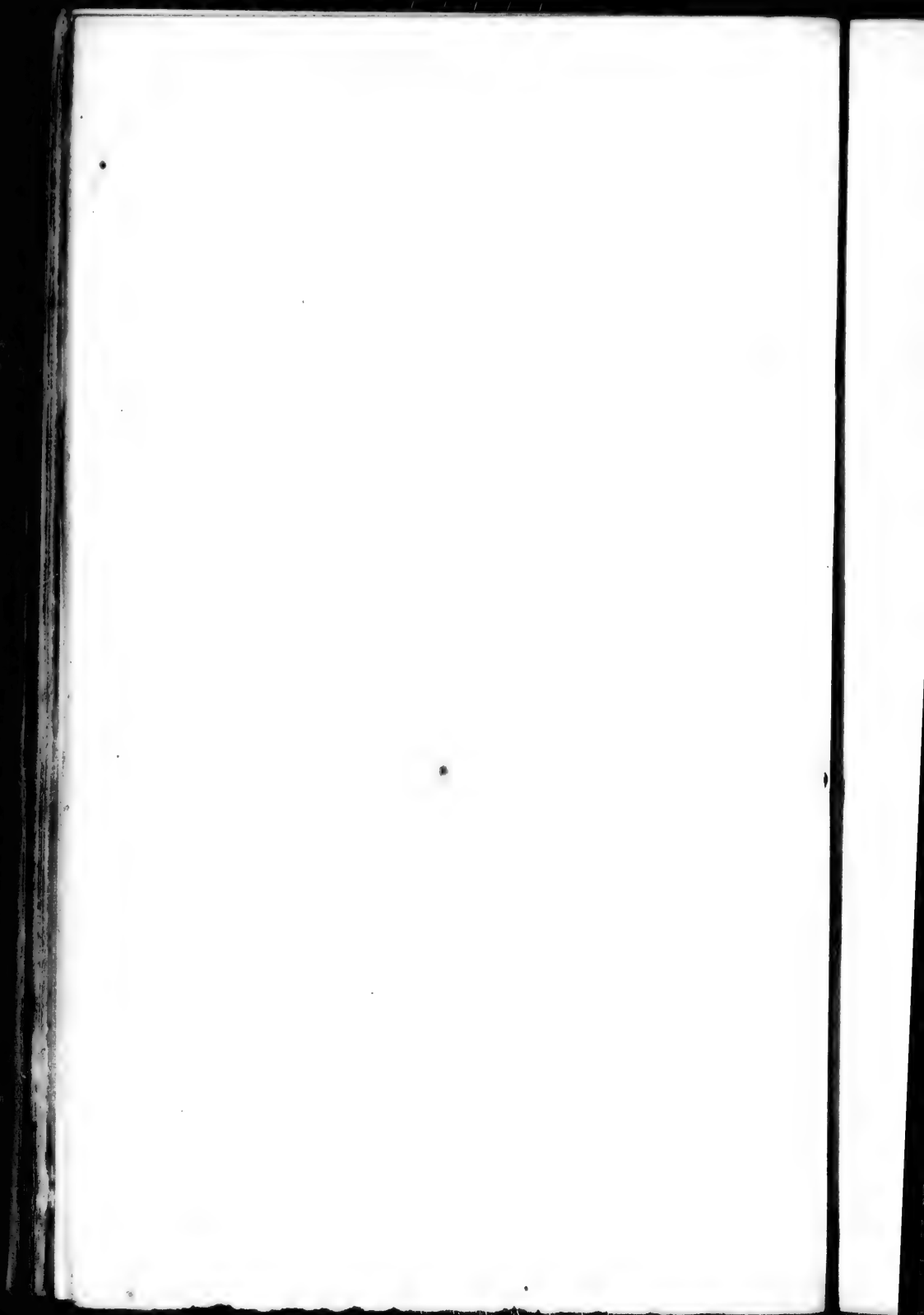
2	bbls. pork
430	lbs. do.
24	bbls. beef
319	lbs. do.
5,565½	lbs. rice.
84	lbs. ground tarro
3	bbls. flour
474	lbs. do.
1850	lbs. dried meat
712	lbs. biscuit
3	tierces pickled sturgeon
3½	bbls. elk meat
10	bushels wapatoes
20	do. potatoes
11	bags dried tarro
6,400	lbs. dried salmon
300	pieces dried sturgeon
28	lbs. barley
382	lbs. arrow roots
292	lbs. coffee
2½	bbls. corn
91½	gallons molasses
4	bbls. slush
241	lbs. sugar
110	gallons vinegar
83	lbs. souchong tea
22	lbs. bohea tea

Delivered at Okunakkan and Port Matthews, November 22d and December 3d, 1813.

7	lbs. coffee
289	lbs. flour
1	keg grease
1½	gallons molasses
8	kegs berries
6	bags do.
1	bushel peas
39	lbs. rice
31	bales dried salmon
4,050	do. do.
5	lbs. tea.

Delivered at Spoken House and Flathead Country, November 22d and 26th, 1813.

5	lbs. tea
2	lbs. coffee
2	lbs. rice
49	lbs. flour
1	bale dried salmon
1	do. do. meat



Astor.

Cr.

sundry articles delivered Wilson P. Hunt	£436 10½
change of this date, drawn by John McDonald	
avish, McGillevray, & Co. Montreal, in fa-	
. P. Hunt, payable 25th of October next	
Hx. Cy. L. 927 17s. 6d.	
	3,711 50
change of the same date, drawn by the same	
me, in favor of the same, payable 25th Nov.	
- - Hx. Cy. L.4,821 5s. 0d.	
	19,285 00
change of the same date, drawn by the same	
me, in favor of the same, payable 25th Dec.	
- - Hx. Cy. L.4,821 5s. 0d.	
	19,285 00
he same date, drawn by the same on the	
favor of Donald McKenzie, payable 25th	
next - - - - -	1,483 24
of balances due sundry persons, assumed by	
McTavish & Stewart - - - - -	14,090 17½
	<u>£58,291 02</u>

, in behalf of

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

*Dr.**The Northwest Company in*

1814.

March 12th.	To amount of furs delivered Messrs. McTavish and Stewart, as per invoice	-	-	-	\$39,173 60
	To amount of invoice of sundry merchandise, &c. delivered at Astoria	-	-	-	13,256 01
	To amount of invoice of sundry merchandise, &c. delivered at Okunaakan	-	-	-	2,333 58
	To amount of invoice of sundry merchandise, &c. delivered at Spokane	-	-	-	1,715 17
	To amount of goods delivered Mr. John G. McTavish, June 26th, 1813	-	-	-	858 80
	To amount of John Reed's outfit to the Snake Country, and Freeman's accounts, as follows:				
	To amount of invoice	-	-	\$689 68	
	To do. J. Hobough's account			241 09	
	To do. J. Reznor's do.			240 57	
	To do. P. Delaunay's do.			189 76	
	To do. E. Robinson's do.			330 62	
	To do. P. Dorion's do.			215 85	
				<u>\$1,907 57</u>	
				953 78½	
				<u>953 7</u>	
					<u>\$58,291</u>

E. E. March 12, 181

West Company in account with John Jacob Astor.

Cr.

1814.			
and Stewart,		March 12th. By amount of sundry articles delivered Wilson P. Hunt	\$436 10½
- \$39,173 66½		By bill of exchange of this date, drawn by John McDonald	
c. delivered - 13,256 01		on McTavish, McGillevray, & Co. Montreal, in fa-	
c. delivered - 2,333 58½		vor of W. P. Hunt, payable 25th of October next	
- 1,715 17½		Hx. Cy. L. 927 17s. 6d.	\$,711 50
Tavish, June - 858 80½		By bill of exchange of the same date, drawn by the same	
Country, and		on the same, in favor of the same, payable 25th Nov.	
\$689 68		next - - Hx. Cy. L.4,821 5s. 0d.	19,285 00
241 09		By bill of exchange of the same date, drawn by the same	
240 57		on the same, in favor of the same, payable 25th Dec.	
189 76		next - - Hx. Cy. L.4,821 5s. 0d.	19,285 00
330 62		By draft of the same date, drawn by the same on the	
215 85		same, in favor of Donald M'Kenzie, payable 25th	
\$1,907 57		October next - - - -	1,483 24
953 78½		By amount of balances due sundry persons, assumed by	
		Messrs. McTavish & Stewart - - -	14,090 17½
	953 78½		
	\$58,291 02		\$58,291 02

E. March 12, 1814.

WILSON P. HUNT, in behalf of

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

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NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
City of New York,

Be it known, that, on the day of the date hereof, before me, John G. Bogert, a public notary in and for the state of New York, duly admitted and sworn, dwelling in the city of New York, personally came John C. Halsey and Alfred Seton, who, being by me duly sworn, depose and say, that the letter hereto annexed, is a true copy of a letter brought to Astoria, by John G. M'Tavish, of the Northwest Company, and that they saw and read the same, and each became a witness to a copy thereof, which Duncan M'Dougal had recorded in a book of the Pacific Fur Company, for the purpose of justifying him in transferring the property of said company at Astoria, to the Northwest Company of Canada, as appears by the subsequent transactions of said Duncan M'Dougal.

JOHN C. HALSEY,
 ALFRED SETON.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal of office, the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JOHN G. BOGERT.

Extract of a letter addressed to Mr. John G. M'Tavish, Columbia River, from A. Shaw, agent for the Northwest Company, dated Montreal, 9th May, 1813.

ASTORIA, COLUMBIA RIVER, Oct. 9th, 1813.

MY DEAR SIR: We are in hurry and confusion, preparing papers, &c. for the express canoe, having waited impatiently for some time. It was at last determined upon to send it off, without having received the least knowledge of what has been doing in England since December last; but, fortunately, the arrival of a frigate brought us accounts of the Isaac Todd, having on board Messrs. M'Tavish and M'Donald, being ready for sea on the 18th March. She is accompanied by a frigate, to take and destroy every thing that is American on the Northwest coast.

DUN. M'DOUGALL,
 DONALD M'KENZIE,
 JOHN CLARK,
 ALFRED SETON,
 JOHN C. HALSEY,
 GAB. FRANCHERE,
 WILLIAM WALLACE.